[NUMB. 861.]

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

From MONDAY *November* 5th, to MONDAY *November* 12th, 1750.

A Letter from Mr. KALM, *a Gentleman of* Sweden, *now on his Travels in* America, *to his Friend in* Philadelphia; *containing a particular Account of the* GREAT FALL *of* Niagara.

SIR, *Albany, September 2, 1750.*

AFTER a pretty long Journey made in a ſhort Time, I am come back to this Town. You may remember, that when I took Leave of you, I told you I would this Summer, if Time permitted, take a View of *Niagara* FALL, eſteem'd one of the greateſt Curioſities in the World. When I came laſt Year from *Quebec*, you enquir'd of me ſeveral Particulars concerning this Fall; and I told you what I heard of it in *Canada*, from ſeveral *French* Gentlemen who had been there: But this was ſtill all *relata refero*; I could not aſſure you of the Truth of it, becauſe I had not then ſeen it myſelf, and ſo it could not ſatisfy my own, much leſs your Curioſity. NOW, ſince I have been on the Spot, it is in my Power to give you a more perfect and more ſatisfactory Deſcription of it.

After a fatiguing Travel, firſt on Horſeback thro' the Country of the *Six Indian Nations*, to *Oſwego*, and from thence in a Battoe upon Lake *Ontario*, I came on the 12th of *Auguſt* in the Evening to *Niagara* Fort. The *French* there ſeem'd much perplexed at my firſt coming, imagining I was an *Engliſh* Officer, that under Pretext of ſeeing *Niagara* Falls, came in ſome other View; but as ſoon as I ſhew'd them my Paſſports, they chang'd their Behaviour, and receiv'd me with the greateſt Civility. *Niagara* Fall is ſix *French* Leagues from *Niagara* Fort: You go firſt three Leagues by Land over the Carrying Place. As it was late when I arriv'd at the Fort, I could not the ſame Day go to the Fall, but I prepar'd myſelf to do it the next Morning. The Commandant of the Fort, Monſr. *Beaujeu*, invited all the Officers and Gentlemen there to Supper with him. I had read heretofore almoſt all the Authors that have wrote any thing about this Fall; and the laſt Year in *Canada*, I had made ſo many Enquiries about it, that I thought I had a pretty good Idea of it; and now at Supper, I begg'd the Gentlemen to tell me all they knew and thought worth Notice relating to it, which they accordingly did. I obſerv'd that in many things they all agreed, in ſome Things they were of different Opinions, of all which I took particular Notice. When they had told me all they thought they knew, I made ſeveral Queries to them concerning what I had read and heard of it, whether ſuch and ſuch a thing was true or not? and had their Anſwers on every Circumſtance. But as I have found by Experience in my other Travels, that very Few obſerve Nature's Works with Accuracy, or report the Truth preciſely, I cannot now be entirely ſatisfied without ſeeing with my own Eyes whenever 'tis in my Power, Accordingly the next Morning, being the 13th of *Auguſt*, at Break of Day I ſet out for the Fall. The Commandant had given Orders to two of the Officers of the Fort to go with me and ſhew me every Thing, and moreover ſent by them an Order to Monſr. *Joncaire*, who had liv'd ten Years by the Carrying-Place, and knew every Thing worth Notice of the Fall, better than any other Perſon, to go with me, and ſhow and tell me whatever he knew. A little before we came to the Carrying Place, the Water of *Niagara* River grew ſo rapid, that four Men in a light Birch Canoe, had much Work to get up thither. Canoes can go yet half a League above the Beginning of the Carrying Place, tho' they muſt work againſt a Water extreamly rapid; but higher up it is quite impoſſible, the whole courſe of the Water for two Leagues and a half up to the great Fall, being a Series of ſmaller Falls, one under another, in which the greateſt Canoe or Battoe would in a moment be turn'd upſide down. We went aſhore therefore, and walk'd over the Carrying-Place, having, beſides the high and ſteep Side of the River, two great Hills to aſcend one above the other. Here on the Carrying-Place I ſaw above 200 *Indians*, moſt of them belonging to the *Six Nations*, buſy in carrying Packs of Furs, chiefly of Deer and Bear, over the Carrying-Place. You would be ſurpriz'd to ſee what Abundance of ſuch Things are brought every Day over this Place. An *Indian* gets 20 pence for every Pack he carries over, the Diſtance being three Leagues. Half an Hour paſt 10 in the Morning we came to the great Fall, which I found as follows.

The River (or rather Strait) runs here from S.S.E. to N.N.W. and the Rock of the Great Fall croſſes it, not in a right Line, but forming almoſt the Figure of a Semicircle or Horſe Shoe. Above the Fall, in the Middle of the River, is an Iſland, lying alſo S.S.E. and N.N.W. or parallel with the Sides of the River; its Length is about 7 or 8 French Arpents (an Arpent being 120 Feet.) The lower End of this Iſland is juſt at the perpendicular Edge of the Fall. On both Sides of this Iſland runs all the Water that comes from the Lakes of *Canada*, viz. Lake *Superior*, Lake *Miſchigan*, Lake *Huron*, and Lake *Erie*, which you know are rather ſmall Seas than Lakes, and have beſides a great many large Rivers that empty their Water into them, whereof the greateſt part comes down this *Niagara* Fall. Before the Water comes to this Iſland, it runs but ſlowly, compar'd with its Motion when it approaches the Iſland, where it grows the moſt rapid Water in the World, running with a ſurprizing Swiftneſs before it comes to the Fall; it is quite white, and in many Places is thrown high up into the Air! The greateſt and ſtrongeſt Battoes would here in a Moment be turn'd over and over. The Water that goes down on the Weſt ſide of the Iſland, is more rapid, in greater Abundance, whiter, and ſeems almoſt to outdo an Arrow in Swiftneſs. When you are at the Fall, and look up the River, you may ſee, that the River above the Fall is every where exceeding ſteep, almoſt as the Side of a Hill. When all this Water comes to the very Fall, there it throws itſelf down perpendicular! The Hair will riſe and ſtand upright on your Head, when you ſee this! I cannot with Words expreſs how amazing this is! You cannot ſee it without being quite terrified; to behold ſo vaſt a quantity of Water falling headlong from ſo ſurprizing a Height! I doubt not but you have a Deſire to learn the exact Height of this great Fall. Father *Hennepin*, you know calls it 600 Feet perpendicular; but he has gain'd little Credit in *Canada*; the Name of Honour they give him there, is *un grand Menteur*, or *The great Liar*; he writes of what he ſaw in Places where he never was. 'Tis true he ſaw this Fall: But as it is the Way of ſome Travellers to magnify every Thing, ſo has he done with regard to the Fall of *Niagara*. This humour of Travellers, has occaſioned me many Diſappointments in my Travels, having ſeldom been ſo happy as to find the wonderful things that had been related by others. For my Part, who am not fond of the *Marvellous*, I like to ſee Things juſt as they are, and ſo to relate them. Since Father *Hennepin*'s Time, this Fall, in all the Accounts that have been given of it, has grown leſs and leſs; and thoſe who have meaſur'd it with mathematical Inſtruments find the perpendicular Fall of the Water to be exactly 137 Feet. Monſr. *Morandrier*, the King's Engineer in *Canada*, told me, and gave it me alſo under his Hand, that 137 Feet was preciſely the Height of it; and all the *French* Gentlemen that were preſent with me at the Fall, did agree with him, without the leaſt Contradiction: It is true, thoſe who have try'd to meaſure it with a Line, find it ſometimes 140, ſometimes 150 Feet, and ſometimes more; but the Reaſon is, it cannot that way be meaſured with any Certainty, the Water carrying away the Line.—— When the Water is come down to the Bottom of the Rock of the Fall, it jumps back to a very great Height in the Air; in other Places it is white as Milk or Snow; and all in Motion like a boiling Caldron.—You may remember, to what a great Diſtance *Hennepin*

ſays

THE Cr. of this Fall may be heard. All the Gentlemen who *George-Town*, agreed, that the fartheſt one can hear it, is 15 Leagues, dem[illegible]t very ſeldom. When the Air is quite calm, you can hear perfo *Niagara* Fort; but ſeldom at other Times, becauſe when the Wind blows, the Waves of Lake *Ontario* make too much Noiſe there againſt the Shore.—They inform'd me, that when they hear at the Fort the Noiſe of the Fall, louder than ordinary, they are ſure a North East Wind will follow, which never fails: This ſeems wonderful, as the Fall is South West from the Fort; and one would imagine it to be rather a Sign of a contrary Wind. Sometimes, 'tis ſaid, the Fall makes a much greater Noiſe than at other Times; and this is look'd on as a certain Mark of approaching bad Weather, or Rain, the *Indians* here hold it always for a ſure Sign. When I was there, it did not make an extraordinary great Noiſe: Juſt by the Fall, we could eaſily hear what each other ſaid, without ſpeaking much louder than common when converſing in other Places. I do not know how others have found ſo great a Noiſe here; perhaps it was at certain Times, as above mentioned. From the Place where the Water falls, there riſes abundance of Vapours, like the greateſt and thickeſt Smoak, tho' ſometimes more, ſometimes leſs: Theſe Vapours riſe high in the Air when it is calm, but are diſpers'd by the Wind when it blows hard. If you go nigh to this Vapour or Fog, or if the Wind blows it on you, it is ſo penetrating, that in a few Minutes you will be as wet as if you had been under Water. I got two young *Frenchmen* to go down, to bring me from the ſide of the Fall at the Bottom, ſome of each of the ſeveral Kinds of Herbs, Stones and Shells they ſhould find there; they return'd in a few Minutes, and I really thought they had fallen into the Water: They were obliged to ſtrip themſelves quite naked, and hang their Clothes in the Sun to dry. When you are on the other or Eaſt ſide of Lake *Ontario*, a great many Leagues from the Fall, you may, every clear and calm Morning ſee the Vapours of the Fall riſing in the Air, you would think all the Woods thereabouts were ſet on Fire by the *Indians*, ſo great is the apparent Smoak. In the ſame Manner you may ſee it on the Weſt ſide of Lake *Erie*, a great many Leagues off. Several of the *French* Gentlemen told me, that when Birds come flying into this Fog or Smoak of the Fall, they fall down and periſh in the Water; either becauſe their Wings are become wet, or that the Noiſe of the Fall aſtoniſhes them, and they know not where to go in the Darkneſs: But others were of Opinion, that ſeldom or never any Bird periſhes there in that Manner; becauſe, as they all agreed, among the Abundance of Birds found dead below the Fall, there are no other ſorts than ſuch as live and ſwim frequently in the Water; as Swans, Geeſe, Ducks, Water-Hens, Teal, and the like. And very often are great Flocks of them ſeen going to Deſtruction in this Manner: They ſwim in the River above the Falls, and ſo are carried down lower and lower by the Water; and as Water-Fowl commonly take great Delight in being carry'd with the ſtream, ſo here they indulge themſelves in enjoying this Pleaſure ſo long, till the ſwiftneſs of the Water becomes ſo great, that 'tis no longer poſſible for them to riſe, but they are driven down the Precipice, and periſh. They are obſerv'd when they draw nigh the Fall, to endeavour with all their Might to take Wing and leave the Water; but they cannot. In the Months of *September*, and *October*, ſuch abundant Quantities of dead Water-Fowl are found every Morning below the Fall, on the ſhore, that the Garriſon of the Fort for a long time live chiefly upon them. Beſides the Fowl, they find alſo ſeveral ſorts of dead Fiſh, alſo Deer, Bears, and other Animals which have tried to croſs the Water above the Fall; the larger Animals are generally found broken to Pieces. Juſt below the Fall the Water is not rapid, but goes all in Circles and Whirls like a boiling Pot; which however do not hinder the *Indians* going upon it in ſmall Canoes a Fiſhing; but a little lower begin the other ſmaller Falls. When you are above the Fall, and look down, your Head begins to turn: The *French* who have been here 100 Times, will ſeldom venture to look down, without at the ſame time keeping faſt hold of ſome Tree with one Hand.

It was formerly thought impoſſible for any Body living to come at the Iſland that is in the middle of the Fall: But an Accident that happen'd 12 Years ago, or thereabouts, made it appear otherwiſe. The Hiſtory is this. Two *Indians* of the *Six Nations* went out from *Niagara* Fort, to hunt upon an Iſland that is in the Middle of the River, or Strait, above the great Fall, on which there uſed to be abundance of Deer. They took ſome *French* Brandy with them, from the Fort, which they taſted ſeveral Times as they were going over the Carrying Place; and when they were in their Canoe, they took now and then a Dram, and ſo went along up the Strait towards the Iſland where they propos'd to hunt; but growing ſleepy, they laid themſelves down in the Canoe, which getting looſe drove back with the Stream, farther and farther down till it came nigh that Iſland that is in the Middle of the Fall. Here one of them, awakened by the Noiſe of the Fall, cries out to the other, that they were gone! Yet they tried if poſſible to ſave Life. This Iſland was higheſt, and with much Working they got on ſhore there. At firſt they were glad; but when they had conſider'd every thing, they thought themſelves hardly in a better ſtate than if they had gone down the Fall, ſince they had now no other Choice, than either to throw themſelves down the ſame, or to periſh with Hunger. But hard Neceſſity put them on Invention. At the lower End of the Iſland the Rock is perpendicular, and no Water is running there. The Iſland has plenty of Wood; they went to work then, and made a ladder or ſhrouds of the bark of lindtree, (which is very tough and ſtrong,) ſo long 'till they could with it reach the Water below; one End of this Bark ladder they tied faſt to a great Tree that grew at the ſide of the Rock above the Fall, and let the other End down to the Water. So they went down along their new invented ſtairs, and when they came to the Bottom in the Middle of the Fall, they reſted a little; and as the Water next below the Fall is not rapid, as beforementioned, they threw themſelves out into it, thinking to ſwim on ſhore. I have ſaid before, that one part of the Fall is on one ſide of the Iſland, the other on the other ſide. Hence it is, that the Waters of the two Cataracts running againſt each other, turn back againſt the Rock that is juſt under the Iſland. Therefore, hardly had the *Indians* begun to ſwim, before the Waves of the Eddy threw them with Violence againſt the Rock from whence they came. They tried it ſeveral Times, but at laſt grew weary; and being often thrown againſt the Rock they were much bruis'd, and the ſkin torn off their Bodies in many places. So they were obliged to climb up their ſtairs again to the Iſland, not knowing what to do. After ſome Time they perceived *Indians* on the ſhore, to whom they cried out. Theſe ſaw and pity'd them, but gave them little Hope of help: Yet they made Haſte down to the Fort, and told the Commandant where two of their Brothers were. He perſuaded them to try all poſſible Means of relieving the two poor *Indians*; and it was done in this manner. The Water that runs on the Eaſt ſide of this Iſland is ſhallow, eſpecially a little above the Iſland towards the Eaſtern ſhore. The Commandant cauſed Poles to be made and pointed with Iron: Two Indians took upon them to walk to this Iſland by the Help of theſe Poles, to ſave the other poor Creatures or periſh themſelves. They took Leave of all their Friends as if they were going to Death. Each had two ſuch Poles in his hands, to ſet to the bottom of the ſtream, to keep them ſteady. So they went and got to the Iſland, and having given Poles to the two poor *Indians* there, they all returned ſafely to the Main. Thoſe two *Indians* who in the above mentioned manner were firſt brought to this Iſland, are yet alive. They were 9 Days on the Iſland, and almoſt ſtarved to death.—Now ſince the road to this Iſland has been found the *Indians* go there often to kill Deer, which have tried to croſs the River above the Fall, and were driven upon the Iſland by the ſtream: But if the King of *France* would give me all *Canada*, I would not venture to go to this Iſland; and were you to ſee it, Sir, I am ſure you would have the ſame ſentiment.—On the Weſt ſide of this Iſland are ſome ſmall Iſlands or Rocks of no Conſequence. The Eaſt ſide of the River is moſt perpendicular, the Weſt ſide more ſloping. In former Times a part of the Rock at the Fall which is on the Weſt ſide of the Iſland, hung over in ſuch a manner, that the Water which fell perpendicularly from it, left a Vacancy below, ſo that People could go under between the Rock and the Water; but the prominent Part ſome Years ſince broke off and fell down.—The breadth of the Fall, as it runs in a ſemicircle, is reckon'd to be about Arpents. The Iſland is in the middle of the Fall, and from it to each ſide is almoſt the ſame breadth: The breadth of the Iſland at its lower End is two thirds of an Arpent, or thereabouts.—Below the Fall in the Holes of the Rocks, are great plenty of Eels, which the *Indians* and *French* catch with their hands without other Means: I ſent down two *Indian* Boys, who directly came up with 20 fine ones.—Every Day, when the Sun ſhines, you ſee here from 10 o'Clock in the morning to 2 in the afternoon, below the Fall, and under you, where you ſtand at the ſide of the Fall, a glorious Rainbow, and ſometimes two, one within the other. I was ſo happy as to be at the Fall on a fine clear Day, and it was with great Delight I viewed this Rainbow, which had almoſt all the Colours you ſee in a Rainbow in the Air. The more Vapours, the brighter and clearer is the Rainbow. I ſaw it on the Eaſt ſide of

of the Fall in the bottom under the Place where I ſtood, but above the Water. When the Wind carries the Vapours from that Place, the Rainbow is gone, but appears again as ſoon as new Vapours come. From the Fall to the Landing above it where the Canoes from Lake *Erie* put aſhore (or from the Fall to the upper End of the Carrying place) is half a Mile. Lower the Canoes dare not come, leſt they ſhould be obliged to try the Fate of the 2 *Indians*, and perhaps with leſs ſucceſs.—They have often found below the Fall pieces of human Bodies, perhaps of drunken *Indians*, that have unhappily come down the Fall. I was told at *Oſwego*, that in *October*, or thereabouts, ſuch plenty of Feathers are to be found here below the Fall, that a Man in a Day's Time can gather enough of them for ſeveral Beds, which Feathers they ſaid came off the Birds killed at the Fall. I aſked the *French*, if this was true? They told me they had never ſeen any ſuch Thing; but that if the Feathers were pick'd off the dead Birds, there might be ſuch a Quantity. The *French* told me, they had often thrown whole great Trees into the Water above, to ſee them tumble down the Fall: They went down with ſurprizing ſwiftneſs, but could never be ſeen afterwards; whence 'twas thought there was a bottomleſs Deep or Abyſs juſt under the Fall. I am too of Opinion, that there muſt be a vaſt Deep here; yet I think if they had watch'd very well, they might have found the Trees at ſome Diſtance below the Fall. The Rock of the Fall conſiſts of a grey Limeſtone.

Here you have, Sir, a ſhort Deſcription of this famous *Niagara* Cataract: You may depend on the Truth of what I write you. You muſt excuſe me if you find in my Account, no extravagant Wonders. I cannot make Nature otherwiſe than I find it. I had rather it ſhould be ſaid of me in Time to come, that I related Things as they were, and that all is found to agree with my Deſcriptions; than to be eſteem'd a falſe wonder maker. I have ſeen ſome other Things in this my Journey, an Account of which I know would gratify your Curioſity; but time at preſent will not permit me to write more; and I hope ſhortly to ſee you. *I am, &c.*

PETER KALM.

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd Inwards.*

Snow Mary & Bella, John Fell, from Liverpoole.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Edinburgh, James Ruſſel, and
Ship Cæſar, John Stuart, for London.
Sloop Endeavour, Iſaac Colcock, for Jamaica.

Clear'd for Departure.

Schooner Robert & Fanny, A. Robert Lockton, to Providence.

Mr. *Timothy*, *Charles-Town, November 1ſt*, 1750.

I HAVE enquired the Price of good merchantable Flour, and find it to be at 4 *l.* 5 *s. per Cent.* I am *Yours, &c.*

JOHN DART, Commiſſary-General.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

I'Ll make a Sugar-box, it ſhall be made of Tin;
That neither Water or Ant ſhall enter in.

ROBERT McDOUGALL.

Juſt imported in the Snow *Mary* & *Bella*, Capt. Fell, *from* Lancaſter, *welch coats, brown, white, blue and yellow ſtone and earthen ware in tierces and crates, very fine tammy, durants, callimancoes, flowered dameſk, ſhagreens, cambletts and hairbines*, Iriſh *oznabrug and dowlas, crocus, ſaine twine*, Kendal *cotton, cotton holland, bellandine ſilk, mens ribb'd worſted hoſe, turn'd and double channell'd pumps, thin* Cheſhire *cheeſes, and choice* Liverpoole *bottled ale, to be ſold very cheap, for payment in two or three months.*

AUSTIN & LAURENS.

IF *William Gibbes*, the Son of *Edward* and *Judith Gibbes*, of *Stretton* on the *Foſs* in *Warwickſhire*, (ſuppoſed to be in theſe Parts) be alive, and will apply to the Printer, he may hear of ſomething to his Advantage.

LOST ſometime ſince, between Mr. *Drayton's* gate on the ſouth ſide of *Aſhley-River* and the ferry houſe, a ſilver watch with a ſilver wire ſtring, and a ſilver ſeal (Homer's head) engraved thereon: Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to Mr. *Gordon* at the ferry-houſe aforeſaid, ſhall be rewarded to content.

THE *ſubſcriber gives Notice*, *wharff lately under the direction of Mr.* H... *attendance will be given. He ſells country pr...*

Jona...

THIS is to give Notice, to the Ge... and Ladies who have favour'd us with their Child... on *Tueſday* the 18th of *December* next, at Mr. *G...* great Room (commonly called the Court Room) there will be

A BALL,

to begin at ſix o'Clock in the Evening, by

Their very humble Servants,

DERING & SCANLAN.

IF the Perſons who wanted to purchaſe the Subſcriber's Plantation upon *Aſhley-River* (when it was advertiſed to be ſold together with the Slaves and Stock thereon) continue ſo inclin'd, they may now treat for the Plantation alone.—— It is pleaſantly ſituated oppoſite to Mr. *William Cattell's*, in one of the beſt Places on that River for a Store; has a ſmall Dwelling houſe thereon, (the River running juſt by the back Door, and a fine Fiſh-pond before the Front) and other Buildings; alſo a public Landing, near which is a Store that will hold 150 Barrels of Rice; and contains 200 Acres of good Corn and Indico Land, beſides ſome Marſh. Any Perſon inclined to make the Purchaſe, may treat with me in *Elliott-ſtreet, Charles-Town.*

JOSEPH CHILD.

THE Subſcriber intending to depart this Province ſoon, will ſell the following goods at low prices, for ready money, *viz.*

Worſted Stockings,	Alapines,
Cotton Velvet,	Scarlet Cloaks,
Ready made Cloaths,	Camblets,
Everlaſtings,	Callimancoes,
Coarſe & fine *Engliſh* Chints,	Damaſks, and
Bombazines,	Various other kinds of goods.

And deſires all perſons indebted to him, to diſcharge the ſame immediately.

JOHN PARNHAM.

Run away, *on the* 18*th of* October, *a Servant lad named* Charles Turner, *ſhort and well ſet, ſtock fretten, has curled hair, is a butcher by trade, and born at* Newcaſtle *upon* Tyne, *had on a horſe gun jacket, check'd ſhirt, and linnen breeches. Is ſuppoſed to be harbaured about* Four Holes, *where he has been for four months paſt. Whoever brings him to the Work houſe, ſhall have* 5 *l. reward of*

William Harris.

ALL *Perſons indebted to the eſtate of* John Clark *deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt day of* January *next, to Mr.* John Miles: *And all perſons to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, are deſired to bring in their accompts atteſted by that day.*

Elizabeth Clark, *Adminiſtratrix.*

To be Sold, 8000 acres of land (being two third parts of a barony known by the name of *Tully-Finny*) bounding on *Cooſaw* and *Tully-Finny Rivers*, which afford a conſiderable quantity of exceeding good rice land, and backwards is good pine land where is plenty of lightwood, having never yet been work'd.

Alſo 2000 acres of exceeding good rice land, lying on *Saltketcher* river, joining the plantation of *Joſiah Wragg*, Eſq. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe either of the ſaid tracts, may treat with *Samuel Wragg*, or in his abſence with *Benjamin Axford* in *Charles-Town.*

Run away *in* April *laſt, a ſenſible negro fellow called* Jemmy, *aged* 19 *years, about* 5 *feet* 7 *inches high, has thick lips, with a ſmall ſcar like a* D *on his right cheek, and another on his left eye-brow. Whoever delivers him to* Joſeph Croſkeys *on* James Iſland, *or to me in* Charles-Town, *ſhall have* 20 *l. reward, beſides reaſonable charges.*

William Milford.

GLEN & COOPER give this PUBLIC NOTICE, that they continue to ſell the *Country Produce*: And for the Satisfaction of their Employers, they oblige themſelves to become Security for the Payment of all Debts contracted for the Goods by them ſold on the common Commiſſions.